

Torrens, FDR Backer, Wins Congress Seat Here

The Proposed C.P. Changes
By Robert Minor
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FINNS GET USSR ARMISTICE TERMS

American Troops in New Landing on Admiralty Islands

Soldier Ballot Formula Shifts Fight to States

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—After almost three weeks of apparently futile talks, House and Senate conferees bobbed up unexpectedly today with a compromise soldier vote bill including a federal ballot if it is approved by the states.

House conferees who had entered the parleys three to two against a federal ballot voted four to one in favor of the new compromise. Senate conferees voted unanimously for the compromise, although Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island, co-sponsor of the federal ballot bill, said that the measure would be less effective than existing law unless the states acted affirmatively to validate a federal ballot. He predicted that public "pressure" would lead to state action.

Only Rep. John Rankin, the Mississippi anti-Semite who led the fight against the federal ballot, held out to the bitter end against the compromise bill which despite serious inadequacies will probably make it possible for a substantial number of servicemen to vote in the 1944 elections.

Rankin stalked out of the conference room muttering:

"The fight is just beginning."

Later Rankin collected himself sufficiently to scribble a formal statement to the effect that the new proposal "would violate the Constitution, invade the rights of the states, and produce such confusion as might prove dangerous if not disastrous to the welfare of the country in one of her most critical hours."

Rankin was isolated in conference by the desertion of two Republicans, Reps. Harris Ellsworth of Oregon and Karl Le Compte of Iowa, who had originally sided with the Mississippi Congressman.

LOTS OF PRESSURE

Both Republican Congressmen had been subjected to considerable pressure in favor of a federal ballot from their home districts. The sudden agreement of the Republicans to a compromise was attributed to their desire to crawl off the political limb on which they had placed themselves by their alliance with Rankin.

The new compromise bill includes the provisions both of the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill adopted by the Senate and of the Rankin-Eastland bill adopted by the House recommending to the states that they facilitate soldier voting.

It provides that a serviceman may vote a federal ballot if:

1. The governor of his state has certified by Aug. 1 that the use of a federal ballot is acceptable under the laws of the state.

2. The serviceman makes an oath that he applied for a state ballot and has not received it by Oct. 1.

Servicemen from Kentucky and New Mexico where there is no state absentee voting machinery may vote by federal ballot if the governors of the states certify the lack of absentee voting machinery and if they also certify that the federal law is acceptable to the state.

The new compromise measure, proposed by Reps. Herbert Bonner of North Carolina and LeCompte of Iowa, is a defeat for Rankin.

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Los Angeles Hits One Third of Goal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29.—An enthusiastic meeting of 500 officers and executive committee members of the Communist Party community clubs of Los Angeles County greeted John Williamson, national committee member yesterday with the achievement of one-third of the county's recruiting goal of 900. The meeting pledged to work for 50 per cent or 450 new members by March 15. The drive began on Feb. 12.

Council Unanimously Hits Dewey Fund Gag

By Harry Raymond

The New York City Council took up cudgels yesterday in a battle with Governor Dewey and the State Legislature demanding an end of financial discrimination against the city, its educational system and other municipal enterprises. The Council demanded the state return to Gotham's treasury a just share of tax funds collected here.

Torrens Wins By-Election Here

James A. Torrens, Democrat, was elected to the House of Representatives last night, defeating William S. Bennett, Republican, in a special election in New York's 21st Congressional District.

The vote:
Torrens 11,707
Bennett 10,178
Torrens received 8,481 of these votes on the Democratic line. The American Labor Party gave him 3,226.

PLEGGED FDR SUPPORT

Torrens based his campaign on his pledged support of the politics of the Roosevelt administration.

The Republicans declared the outcome of the election would play a major role in deciding President's strength in the Empire State.

Torrens was not only the nominee of the Democratic Party, but was also candidate of the American Labor Party.

Bennett had the backing of both state and county organizations of the Republican Party. Governor Dewey and Wendell L. Willkie urged his election. Bennett also was endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL.

The election was held to fill the vacancy created in the House of Representatives by the election of Rep. Joseph G. Cavanagh to the New York State Supreme Court bench.

The 21st Congressional District runs roughly from 125th St. north

(Continued on Page 2)

Assembly Passes 'Hillburn' Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Assembly today passed unanimously its first anti-discrimination measure of the current session, the so-called Hillburn Bill barring organization or maintenance of school districts on the basis of segregation.

The bill, sponsored by Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Harlem Democrat, is an outgrowth of the successful fight of Negro parents in the village of Hillburn last fall against a Jim-Crow school district.

The measure now goes to the Senate education committee, headed by Senator Fred A. Young, Lewis County Republican.

A second anti-discrimination bill fathered by Assemblyman Jack, directed against Jim-Crow in the Stuyvesant Town housing project of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., is due to be considered by the Assembly Committee on Insurance this Thursday. Specifically, the bill amends the Urban Redevelopment Law to forbid discrimination in housing projects built by insurance companies with assistance from local governments.

Last Monday, Assemblyman Jack moved on the floor of the Assembly to have his bill brought out of committee and voted on. After assurances from the Republican leadership that the committee would give it consideration, Jack adjourned his motion with the proviso that he would renew it as soon as he felt the committee had sufficient time to consider it. He has indicated that he will renew the motion next week unless he gets favorable action by that time.

Insurance Committee Chairman Russell Wright, Jefferson County Republican, reports that he has received a number of letters supporting the Jack measure. The only opposition has come from the New

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Lausche to Run For Ohio Governor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 29.—Frank J. Lausche, second term Mayor of this sixth largest American city, yesterday announced his candidacy for gubernatorial nomination on the Democratic ticket in the coming May 9 primaries.

Thus, an outstanding pro-Roosevelt leader challenged the Bricker-Taft forces in the state—one of the most reactionary sections of the GOP.

Lausche, who resigned as Judge to run for Mayor in 1941, became one of the few Democrats to win that post in more than two decades. His program was one of the few win-the-war programs in last fall's campaign.

In his announcement, Mayor Lausche asserted that he would stress "the need for sympathetic support of the country's effort and determination to win the war and win the peace."

The key to Lausche's success both as an administrator and as a voter-getter has been his ability to weld into unity broad-based sections in this community—big business, small business, professional and all sections of the labor movement behind a win-the-war program.

This broad coalition was responsible for persuading Lausche to run.

Others in the race include Francis Reams of Toledo, former U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue; James Huffman, attorney and son-in-law of former Governor W. C. Denney; Walter Baerbach of Toledo; William Dealey of Somerset; and Coughlinite, America Firster Martin L. Sweeney, who was defeated for Congress by progressive Michael A. Feighan.

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Whereupon Davis arose and charged Cohen with injecting the Communist issue, which had no place there, into the debate. He said Cohen was incorrect, that he was the only one who had to change his vote due to the confusion created on the issue by Cohen at that time.

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Red Army Cracks Outer Defenses of Nazis at Pskov

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Soviet troops, smashing through powerful German fortifications in their drive on Pskov, today captured more than 310 towns on the northern front for a four-day total of almost 1,500, while in southern Russia other Red Army units opened a new drive which carried them 13 miles southwest of Krivoi Rog.

Smashing down from the north, the Soviets moved to within less than six miles of Pskov while on the east they hammered to within 12 miles of the Baltic gateway city of Riga.

In a five-mile gain from Olgino Pole, taken Monday, the Soviets captured the town of Pogorelka, six miles due north of Pskov. A few miles to the east they won the town of Podlipye, five and a half miles northeast of Pskov. On the east they advanced four miles to take the town of Lapokhka, 12 miles from Pskov.

Advance Soviet units probably already were operating on the outskirts of Pskov, which is situated on both banks of the Velikaya River.

TAKE VITAL JUNCTION
Moscow's broadcast war bulletin announced that more than 250 points were taken today in the advance on Pskov and another 90 fell in the supplementary northern drive from the Nevelskolnitsk area.

On the latter front the Red Army advanced about three miles to win the highway junction town of Novorizhev, 67 miles southeast of Pskov, 48 miles from Latvia and 17 miles from the Pskov-Polotsk railroad, last German held north-south line in northern Russia.

The Soviet bulletin announced that in a new outbreak of fighting in the Krivoi Rog area the Soviets swept 13 miles beyond that ore center, taken on Feb. 22, to win the town of Ingulets. They also captured Shirokoye, three miles east of Ingulets, in winning a total of more than 70 communities.

Earlier Moscow dispatches said the Soviet forces were within sight of Pskov after smashing through a strong German defense zone around the city.

Reports from Moscow said that

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500 Forts Blast Nazis, Only 1 Lost

LONDON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Renewing the active aerial blitz, an estimated 500 Flying Fortresses roared to within 100 miles of Berlin today and blasted the Messerschmitt twin-engine fighter plants at Brunswick through a heavy overcast at a cost of one bomber.

Six American and two RAF fighter planes were missing from an escort said to be the largest ever provided for a bomber mission. German air opposition was officially described by Allied headquarters as "practically" non-existent. The Germans lost three planes to the Allied fighters.

The record low loss of one bomber for the 900-mile round trip to Brunswick and back was due to the almost complete lack of fighter opposition. Returning pilots of the lead formation that blasted Brunswick said they did not see a single Nazi plane in the skies.

The fighter escort that covered the bombers included Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs of the 8th Air Force, Mustangs of the 9th Air Force and RAF Typhoons of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force.

Ground fire was among the heaviest ever encountered. Returning pilots said enemy anti-aircraft guns sent up a vortex of shredded steel and black smoke from the Ruhr to Brunswick.

While the Fortresses struck at Nazi fighter production, Liberators of the 8th Air Force spearheaded dawn-to-dusk attacks by light and medium bombers against the northern French invasion coast in the vicinity of Pas-de-Calais.

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Charge Dewey Aides Terrorize Negroes

By Mac Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Brutal, terroristic methods rivaling those of the Gestapo were charged today to Governor Dewey's aides investigating the Albany Democratic machine.

The charge was made by Sonny Jones, 52-year-old Negro laborer who once worked as a porter in the State Capitol.

In an affidavit, copies of which were distributed to the press by his attorney, Jones described how he had been severely beaten numerous times, kicked, choked and hung out of the window from the 29th story of the State Office Building for 15 minutes in the course of a four-hour inquisition last Friday at the hands of investigators of Special Prosecutor George P. Monaghan, appointed by Governor Dewey to handle the investigation of Albany politics.

The affidavit was accompanied by a letter from Dr. Joseph B. Robinson, prominent Negro physician, who examined Jones Saturday morning. Dr. Robinson stated that Jones was highly nervous and badly cut up in the face, chest, back and abdomen. He is disabled indefinitely, the doctor reported.

While no other such sensational charge of storm troop brutality has as yet been made in connection with the investigation, there have been reports that Monaghan's investigators have been terrorizing the Albany Negro community by invading homes and repeatedly, day after day, yanking their victims up to the closely guarded 29th floor of the State Office Building where Monaghan holds sway, there to subject them to exhaustive cross examination, if not worse.

Assemblymen Hulan Jack and Daniel Burroughs, Harlem Democrats, went in to see Charles Breit, Gov. Dewey's counsel, this evening on Jones' statement. They refused to be quoted following their interview with Breit, but intimated that they will have more to say tomorrow.

Local Negro leaders are also known to be incensed at the manner in which the Negro people are being handled by the investigators and are planning to take action to put a stop to it.

Morris Zuckman, Jones' attorney, stated that a "thorough investigation will be made of the people responsible for using Gestapo methods against the Negro citizens in Albany. Upon completion of the investigation, appropriate action will be taken."

Soviet Statement On Armistice Terms

LONDON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Text of a statement by the Soviet Foreign Commissariat, broadcast by Moscow Radio and recorded here:

Various rumors have been disseminated in the foreign press recently with regard to negotiations which had been conducted between the Soviet Union and Finland and which allegedly concerned the termination of hostilities by Finland against the Soviet Union, and withdrawal of Finland from the war.

In actual fact official negotiations between the Soviet Union and Finland have not yet begun but preparations for such negotiations have been initiated.

In mid-February this year a well known Swedish industrialist approached Soviet Ambassador at Stockholm A. M. Kollontay, informing the ambassador that a representative of the Finnish Government, Mr. Paasikivi, had been authorized to lead out conditions for Finland's getting out of the war.

During the meeting the question was put to Mme. Kollontay whether the Soviet government would agree to negotiate with the present Finnish Government and whether she (Mme. Kollontay) would meet a representative of that government, M. Paasikivi.

In the name of the Soviet Government Mme. Kollontay declared that the Soviet Government had no reason to have particular confidence in the present Finnish Government but that should the Finns see no other possibility the Soviet Government in the interests of peace would agree to conduct negotiations on the cessation of military operations with the present Finnish Government.

During an unofficial meeting which took place Feb. 16 at the request of M. Paasikivi, M. Paasikivi

declared to Mme. Kollontay that he was authorized by the Finnish Government to find out the Soviet Government's conditions with regard to the cessation of military operations on the part of Finland and with regard to Finland's withdrawal from the war.

During the meeting that followed Mme. Kollontay conveyed to M. Paasikivi the reply of the Soviet Government containing the following armistice terms:

1.—Breaking off relations with Germany and the internment of German troops and ships in Finland. And furthermore should Finland consider this latter task beyond her powers the Soviet Union is prepared to render her the necessary assistance with her troops and air force.

2.—Restoration of the Soviet-Finnish agreement of 1940 and withdrawal of Finnish troops to the 1940 boundaries.

3.—Immediate return of Soviet and Allied war prisoners as well as Soviet and Allied persons of the civilian population now being held in concentration camps or being used for labor.

4.—The question concerning part or complete demobilization of the Finnish Army to be left for negotiations in Moscow.

5.—The question concerning reparations of damage caused to the Soviet Union through military operations and occupation of Soviet territories to be left for negotiations in Moscow.

6.—The question concerning the Petsamo region to be left for negotiations in Moscow.

It was declared to M. Paasikivi that if the Finnish Government agreed to accept these conditions immediately the Soviet Government

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Stalin Tells F.D.R.: Allied Victory Near

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Soviet Marshal Joseph Stalin, in a message to President Roosevelt, predicted today that the time was near when the Allies would defeat Hitlerite Germany.

Stalin's message was in response to one which the President sent to him on Feb. 22, on the 26th anniversary of the Red Army, praising its victories against the Nazis.

"I ask you to accept my sincere thanks for your friendly congratulations on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army and on the successes of the armed forces of the Soviet Union in the struggle against the Hitlerite invaders," Stalin's reply said.

"I am strongly convinced that the time is near when the successful struggle of the armed forces of the Soviet Union, together with the armies of the United States and Great Britain, on the basis of the agreements reached at Moscow and Tehran, will lead to the final defeat of our common enemy, Hitlerite Germany."

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6 Italian Parties Rap King In Protest to Churchill

NAPLES, Feb. 29 (UP).—The six-party democratic Italian coalition, urging abdication of King Victor Emmanuel, today telegraphed Prime Minister Winston Churchill protesting his support of the King and promising an increase in the Italian war effort if a democratic government is recognized.

"The permanent executive Junta of liberated Italy . . . assures you that, contrary to the information you have received, the Italian people and the Italian armed forces will bring to the common cause a much more important war effort than at present as soon as Italy is accorded the liberty which is the purpose of the war," the telegraph read.

Italy's labor unions and the three parties of the coalition have called a 10-minute demonstration strike for Saturday at 11 A. M. in further protest against the British Prime Minister's stand.

The Communist, Socialist and Liberal Action parties announced the decision of the Italian Confederation of Labor, under which all labor

unions are united, to support the strike.

The Confederation will circulate leaflets instructing workers against violence of any kind.

The three left-wing party leaders expressed fear that authorities of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio might take violent measures to suppress the demonstration, even by using the former Fascist militia which has been incorporated into the Carabinieri.

However, they anticipated "violent underestimation" from Allied authorities, pointing out that the strike is in no way directed against the Allies or the war effort.

Workers are asked to stop work and shops are requested to close for 10 minutes. Then the workers will remain at their work for an extra 15 minutes later in the day to make up the time lost.

A slight rift was indicated between the three "left-wing" and three "right-wing" parties of the Junta, it was learned. The latter considered the strike action "too hazardous."

Must Break With Nazis To Open Talks

LONDON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Radio Moscow announced that Mme. Alexandra Kollontay, Soviet minister at Stockholm, had unofficially outlined to a Finnish envoy the Soviet Union's terms for Finland's exit from the war and said that if Finland accepted them a Finnish government representative would be received in Moscow at once.

The Moscow statement said that Soviet-Finnish negotiations had not yet started but that Mme. Kollontay had unofficially met J. K. Paasikivi, former Finnish premier who negotiated peace after the 1939-40 winter war, at Stockholm Feb. 16 and had outlined the following terms:

1.—Finland to break relations with Germany and intern German troops and ships in Finland. The Soviet Union offers if Finland re-

ceived in Moscow at once.

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A Village Freed Every 2 Minutes

By a Veteran Commander

DURING the last 24 hours the armies of Generals Govorov, Khosin and Popov have ticked off one village or town every two minutes and twelve seconds. This is quite a "fair" tempo of advance.

On the War Fronts

Pskov is under fire of Soviet heavy guns, the Red Army being at some points only seven-eighth miles away. A remarkably quick advance has been registered along the probable line of greatest resistance, i.e. along the railroad from Dno to Pskov where Soviet troops have gained 23 miles in 24 hours and are only 15 miles away from Pskov.

Between the Dno-Pskov and the Novosokolniki-Riga railways the front runs parallel to the border of the Latvian SSR, only 50 miles to the west. Soviet troops have reached the outskirts of Novorzhnev and are posing a definite threat to the communication center of Ostrov, south of Pskov.

As to the operations south of this front, we have news only from Berlin. The German communiqué, for instance, tells us that "Bolshevik troops have been repelled at Yampol, south of the Pripiet Marshes." This is extremely interesting, if true, because it would mean that General Vatutin has advanced to within 35 miles of Tarnopol, while we thought he was still at Ostrov, 20 miles to the north of Yampol.

Secondly the Germans tell us that their air force has bombed heavy Soviet infantry and tank concentrations east of Kirovograd (southeast, to be exact) which might point to preparations by Marshal Konev for a thrust along the railroad to Nikolaev.

ACTION in Italy was highlighted by the capture by the British of two fortified farmhouses southwest of Aprilia. An American cruiser shelled German positions on the island of Korhula in the Adriatic, while the Germans were preparing for a new offensive against Marshal Tito's forces.

A two-day lull has been in effect in the major air war over Europe. During this lull Allied planes hit the "invasion" or "rocket" coast of France (choose your nickname).

ANGLO-INDIAN forces on the Arakan front of Burma have won their first "major victory" in the drive to push the Japanese out of that region. An enemy force of some 8,000 was finally destroyed after breaking into the Allied rear and threatening communications with India. In hard mountain fighting the Japanese were wiped out.

The Chinese, advancing in the Hukawng valley are reported only six miles from Maingwan, or only 75 miles northwest of Myitkya which is the terminus of the line running north from Mandalay. Thus they are one-third of the way across northern Burma in the direction of China.

Soviets Give Finland Terms for Armistice

(Continued from Page 1)

son Linkomies had outlined the Soviet terms.

The Soviet statement said that reports in the foreign press that the Soviet Union had demanded unconditional surrender and the right for Soviet troops to occupy Helsinki and other big Finnish towns were unfounded.

Helsinki Radio broadcast the following official statement:

"At a secret meeting of the Finnish Diet Tuesday morning Premier Linkomies made a statement in behalf of the government on the political situation.

"After his report had been put on the table of the House, in accordance with constitutional rules, the Diet held another meeting in the evening and approved this report after one hour's debate."

Moscow said a "well known Swedish industrialist" had been the medium who brought Finnish special envoy Paasikivi and Mme. Kollontay together. Thus Sweden had played the part of peace-maker at Finland's best as she did in the winter war.

The Swedish medium informed Mme. Kollontay that Paasikivi had arrived in Stockholm and had been authorized to find the Soviet terms.

Mme. Kollontay, asked whether the Soviets would negotiate with the Finns and meet Paasikivi, replied that the Soviet Union had no rea-

Soviets Play Up Lend-Lease Data

(By United Press)

All Moscow newspapers published facts and figures about American lend-lease to the USSR as made public by Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley, CBS correspondent James Fleming said Tuesday.

Fleming said that the most impressive item in the Crowley report to the average Russian, is that which tells of shipment of 6,000,000 pairs of boots to the Red Army.



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Argentine Labor Hits at Fascist Clique

U. S. Subs Sink 14 Japanese Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox revealed today that American submarines have sunk 14 more Japanese ships and estimated that Allied forces have destroyed nearly half of Japan's known pre-war merchant tonnage since Pearl Harbor.

He also told a news conference that during February alone Allied air and sea forces sank 126 Jap ships, probably sank eight more and damaged another 23, bringing enemy merchant shipping losses to well over 3,000,000 tons since the beginning of the war. At the start of the war, Japan's merchant fleet aggregated about 7,500,000 tons.

The latest victories included one large tanker, one cargo-transport and 12 cargo ships and raised to 461 the number of Japanese ships sunk by submarines alone.

"The growing shortage of cargo and transport vessels is becoming very apparent by the way the Japanese are conducting their operations," Knox declared. "We are getting an increasing number of their tankers. We have had very good luck."

Torrens Wins By-Election Here

(Continued from Page 1)

to 228th St., between the North and Harlem Rivers.

About a third of the voters live in Harlem. The other two-thirds live in Washington Heights and the upper West Side.

The district has been traditionally Democratic for years. But this year the GOP made an all-out effort to win in what they called a test vote of policies of the Roosevelt administration.

As the campaign closed Monday night, political observers predicted the vote would be close with Bennett having a good chance of winning. Bennett had rallied considerable liberal support to his side despite his tie-up with the reactionary national GOP.

Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the Manhattan American Labor Party, hailed the election of Torrens.

"I recommend these results as prescribed reading for all members of the House and Senate," he said. "The people answered this first opportunity to support the President."

Stettinius Warns Argentine Envoy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius has warned Argentine Ambassador Adrian C. Escobar of the seriousness of the situation surrounding relations between this country and Argentina as a result of recent government changes in Argentina, it was learned today.

The warning was given Escobar, it was learned, when the latter called on Stettinius at his home Sunday. On that occasion, the informant said, Stettinius took occasion to impress on Escobar the seriousness of the situation.

Soviets Study U.S. Invasion Tactics

LONDON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Two Soviet admirals, a general and nine other members of the Soviet military mission in Great Britain recently took part in a two-day program studying American training exercises, methods and weapons for assault landings to be used in the European invasion, the U. S. Navy announced today.

The war prisoner Lapvetiljanen, an ambulance worker of the 30th infantry regiment of the Finnish army stated the following: "The commanders of the 11th company, 30th Infantry Regiment, Lieutenant Rusanen Sestro led me to a Red Army prisoner who had been tortured to death and ordered me to chop off his head, which I did."

"On the following day, Rusanen gave me instructions to boil the head and bring him the skull. When the lieutenant left for his furlough he took along the skull as a novel present."

Soviet troops, notes Red Star, also laid their hands on a picture showing another Finnish cannibal, Lieutenant Olknuora posing with a skull in his hands before a camera. The picture bears the inscription: "Platoon commander Lieutenant Olknuora admiring the skull of Ivan."

Plasma Saves Yank's Life



This dramatic scene on the beach of Eniwetok Island in the Marshall was recorded by an alert Coast Guard cameraman. It shows medical corpsmen giving life-saving blood plasma transfusions to Marines wounded in the invasion of the island.

Nazis Killed 195,000 Citizens in Kiev Area

MOSCOW, Feb. 29 (UP).—The Soviet government today formally charged the Germans with killing 195,000 civilians and Soviet prisoners of war—often by barbarous methods—during Nazi occupation of the Kiev area.

During sub-zero winter weather the Germans poured water on civilians and then shot them, it was charged. One method of killing was said to be in making the victims climb tall trees which were then chopped down by other Soviet prisoners.

The charges were contained in a report of the Soviet Commission on Enemy Atrocities, published in today's newspapers.

The report cited as directly responsible for the crimes: Reich Marshal Erich von Weizsacker; Field Marshal Erich von Manstein, Nazi Commander in the Ukraine; Aviation General Kitzinger; Lt. Gen. Juter; General Commissar Magunin; Commandant Gen. Emerhardt; Police Leader Hallerman; Security Police Gen. Seher; Storm Troop Leader Ehringer, and State Commissar Quitzrau.

BURN 100,000 CORPSES

Describing the burning of an estimated 100,000 corpses, the report said that on Aug. 18, 1943, 100 Soviet prisoners were forced to dig up corpses which then were placed in "stoves" constructed on marble platforms made from gravestones. The corpses were placed in layers on iron grills made of iron railings from the cemetery fences, soaked with oil and then burned, the report charged.

It added that after the bodies were burned huge weights were used to smash the bones remaining. This work went on 12 to 15 hours daily between Aug. 18 and Sept. 29, the Soviets charged.

The commission said a group of 100 German prisoners of war had been employed excavating mass graves after the Red Army had recaptured the Kiev region. The report included a statement by German prisoners describing the excavations and charging the Nazi Storm Troops and police with "mass massacre on a tremendous scale."

On the material side, the commission charged the Germans with destroying two large machinery factories, all railways and railway bridges inside and outside of Kiev.

Survey Shows Broad Pro-Democratic Struggle

The current struggle between the fascist generals and the fascist colonels in Argentina should not blind Americans to the fact that the decisive battleline is drawn between the democratic Argentine people and the succession of pro-Axis governments under which they have suffered, the Council for Pan American Democracy declared yesterday.

The forces of the Argentine people are organized and active, the Council declared.

The labor movement, though officially dissolved, continues to carry on effective underground work. It has succeeded in sending, illegally, several delegates across the border to Uruguay, where the executive committee of the CTAL (Confederation of Latin American Workers) is now in emergency session.

Strikes, mainly political and anti-fascist in their aims, though they also raise economic demands, continue to break out and are involving increasingly large numbers of workers.

Within the last few days, for example, the construction workers in Buenos Aires were out for 48 hours, with 80 per cent of the workers in the industry involved.

A 24 hour stoppage of textile, food and metallurgical workers followed, despite the fact that the dictatorship has attempted to behead the labor movement by jailing most of its seasoned leaders.

PARTIES ACTIVE

The democratic political parties, dissolved by a Ramirez decree, also are active and function through "committees of unification" particularly in Buenos Aires, La Plata, and Cordoba.

More than eight illegal papers are said to be circulating in the country, representing distinct partisan viewpoints but united in their demand for a return to constitutional government, democratic liberties, and a vigorous anti-fascist foreign policy.

Copies of three of these, Hinas Nacional, Pueblo Argentino, and Unidad Nacional, reach this country with some regularity.

The Communist paper, Unidad Nacional, published in Buenos Aires, has been mailed to the Council for Pan American Democracy directly from Argentina and seems for some inexplicable reason to clear the censorship.

The legal press, particularly the outstanding democratic daily La Prensa, continues to defy govern-

ment suppression and to demand the return of freedom of the press.

Undeterred by the reprisals taken against the 150 signers of the October Manifesto for Effective Democracy and Continental Solidarity, Argentine intellectuals and professionals persevere in their efforts.

The recent arrest of Dr. Adolfo Lanus, author of the famous exposé of espionage, The Mine-Field which former President Castillo suppressed, is evidence of this anti-fascist activity among the intellectuals.

STUDENT MOVEMENT

The student movement is in the forefront of the anti-fascist struggle. It has already given the life of one of its leaders to the cause, while hundreds of democratic youth suffer imprisonment and torture.

The opening of the new University term in March is expected to see new outbreaks of student-government conflict, with many professors siding with the anti-fascist student organizations. For this reason there is some talk that the dictatorship will refuse to permit the universities to resume their classes.

In that event the students are expected to demonstrate against the closing of educational institutions, as at the end of the last term they expressed their protest against official domestic and foreign policy by boycotting the examinations.

It is to these courageous and organized democratic forces that the rest of the hemisphere must look for guidance in judging the next twists and turns of Argentine events, the Council for Pan American Democracy declared.

These groups will welcome outside help in the form of withdrawal of recognition from the Peron clique now in power, the imposition of economic sanctions, and other measures that may be decided on through consultation between and our own government and the other American republics.

Our only sure test that a government merits our recognition is that it has the support of these democratic organizations of the Argentine people, the Council said.

Allies Block Nazi Beachhead Thrust

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, Feb. 29 (UP).—Behind the heaviest artillery barrage of the Anzio campaign the German 14th Army launched new tank and infantry attacks against our beachhead lines today but was brought to an abrupt halt by a wall of return fire from Allied guns.

Despite their spectacular opening, the German attacks appeared to be a series of local thrusts rather than one massive push, United Press correspondent Reynolds Packard reported from the beachhead.

The enemy thrusts came after the British had again improved their positions in the gully-cut flats below Carroceto and American dive-bombers had blasted Rome's airfields for the second straight day.

The Germans have been bringing up heavy artillery reinforcements under cover of bad weather in the last week, front dispatches said, and they began their barrage during the night. Shells screamed into the Anzio and Nettuno harbor areas and by 10 A. M. today the bombardment had reached the greatest intensity since the Fifth Army stepped ashore on Jan. 22.

The shelling continued into the afternoon as German infantry and armor moved forward in combat groups. Wherever they gathered, however,

Vichy Militia Losses Heavy

(By United Press)

Francis Boudelan, assistant Secretary-General of the Vichy Militia, admitted Tuesday that his organization had suffered a "heavy toll" of losses and had become the "target of implacable hatred" in occupied France during the past year.

In a talk over the German-controlled Vichy radio, reported by the U. S. foreign broadcast intelligence service, Boudelan said 80 militiamen had been killed and that wounded were suffering in many hospitals of the southern zone.

He added, however, that the Militia was "intent" on destroying the last bastions of Anti-Nazi patriots in a campaign now being waged in southern France.

"In This Spirit..."

THE Slav peoples, after the Jewish people, have been the main victims of Hitler's war against humankind. From the conquest of Czechoslovakia and the invasion of Poland and Yugoslavia, to the rape of Lidice and the devastation wrought by the Nazi barbarians upon the lands and peoples of the Soviet Republics, the war in Europe has been largely an expression of Hitler's determination to exterminate the Slav peoples or to reduce them to degradation and slavery under the domination of the "superior race."

Thanks to the undying prowess and the unquenchable love of freedom that burns in the hearts of the Slav peoples, this monstrous plot of the Nazi beasts has been overturned and frustrated.

The Slav peoples have forged an unbreakable unity and are now rising up against them in the fullest fury of vengeance and retribution. They have shattered forever the Nazi beast of "invincibility," and have reduced to scornful absurdity the Nazi legend of "race superiority."

As Americans of Slav origin we deeply appreciate the contributions of our heroic Slav brethren of the Old World to the preservation of our own beloved country.

Today we are joined, as Americans, with our Slav brothers in the war against the same enemy and for the safety of our homes and our loved ones. It is our solemn duty for

the winning of the war and for the preservation of democracy, to extend and strengthen the unity of the American Slavs through the American Slav Congress and to throw our full support behind the leadership and war policies of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

It is in this spirit that we, American Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, Russians, Ukrainians, Carpatho-Russians, Croatsians and Serbs, in the name of our sections and our entire memberships, dedicate this pre-Convention Order-building campaign in honor and in the memory of the countless thousands of Slav heroes who died so that freedom may live. In honor of the heroes of Stalingrad and of Kiev, of Lidice, of Warsaw—and in emulation of their spirit—we solemnly pledge to one another individually, and to the Order collectively to recruit a total of 6,000 new members into the Order by the Sixth National Convention.

We call upon our members, and upon lodges and district officers, to pledge themselves in the same spirit to the strengthening of our organization.

To build our organization to greater strength is to strengthen the forces of battle against Hitler and the Axis. It is to join with the Slav and all other peoples in the fight to exterminate the Fascist foes of human freedom and democracy.

Let us march forward to new victories!

Signed, by the Secretaries of the Slav Sections of IWO

Slovak Workers Society—Helen Vrabel
Czech Sec. Org. Comm.—Charles Musil
Polish Section—W. Hares
Russian Section—Daniel Kamutshik

Serbian Section—Peter Vukcevic
Croatian Section—Nicol Rajkovich
Ukrainian Section—Walter Riback
Carpatho-Russian Section—M. Lagoda

The Slav American National Group Sections

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How One Community Meets Youth Problems

Juvenile delinquency isn't going to blot out a large section of Brooklyn's map if the plans of forty neighborhood groups have anything to say about it.

From Seagate through Manhattan Beach, and from the Atlantic Ocean to Coney Island Creek—that's the territory where war veterans, mothers' groups, PTAs, churches, political parties, CIO, synagogues and other wide-awake groups are setting on the adage that preventing delinquency is better than curing it.

What's more, all the planning is being coordinated through the Police Precinct, and meetings are held at the Coney Island Jewish Center.

These alert citizens realize that youth is facing crucial problems today and needs guidance rather than the last and least effective resort—police round-ups. That is why they, along with the police authorities,

are tackling this question before it becomes critical in their part of town. They have just issued a survey which serves as a model for wholehearted community cooperation.

Serious cases of delinquency average about two per cent—not enough to warrant the sensational headlines that have been appearing in a large part of the press, but enough to think twice about and get going on, so that this figure won't rise. That's the way they're looking at it in their territory.

Many youth, they say, cannot distinguish between the spoken word and the deed. For this reason, anti-minority propaganda, spread in the community by pro-Axis elements, shows up more readily in young people than in adults. Unless these un-American ideas are combated vigorously in the schools, churches, synagogues and other community

agencies, outbursts such as those taking place in Brooklyn recently will continue to flourish undisturbed.

This survey points out that the cure for juvenile delinquency requires, first of all, an understanding of the problem by adults and society, and education of the community through open discussions sponsored by all community groups. It next proposes that a program of worthwhile activity be planned for youth groups, since supervised activity will stimulate the energies and imagination of youths and keep them from feeling insecure and without purpose.

WAR ACTIVITIES
"This type of activity," the citizens say, "has one big advantage—it has the direct approval of society, which every child wants, and can therefore be inherently more satisfying than any other type, providing the proper activity is found for the child." Emphasis is placed on war activities.

Further proposals include use of the school as after-school centers with paid staff, publicizing of the work of existing youth groups, expansion of social agencies, a survey of housing condition, and an increase in the number and facilities of libraries.

"In addition, schools should provide hot lunches at a minimum cost so that every child would be provided with a nourishing meal during the day and would not have to run home to a cold meal when his mother is out to work. This would pay large dividends in terms of convincing every child that society is his friend and is interested in his welfare.

"Health services for the children should be expanded to ensure that every child is in good health."

These realistic citizens of Brooklyn haven't stopped with their survey, excellent and model as it is. They're now in the process of setting up an organizational structure to carry it out.

"Sometimes when we view programs of this kind they seem insurmountable," they say, "because so much must be done to achieve them. The truth of the matter is that all problems that will be met in the working out of the program can be solved."

That's the way this community is facing its youth problem and that's why there will be no expansion of delinquency in the 60th Police Precinct of Brooklyn, even when summer rolls around and thousands of youth come to the beaches for the season.

25 Million Job Shifts in Post-War Seen by Perkins

A minimum of 25,000,000 job shifts and transfers in the post-war period was predicted by Secretary of Labor Frances E. Perkins in an article on "Post-War Problems" appearing in the March issue of *Mill and Factory*, a trade publication for industrial management.

Miss Perkins suggested that in planning for the post-war period, standards should be established that are practical and desirable for labor and management both for the United States and for the nations cooperating with us in the post-war period.

"Good labor standards," Secretary Perkins wrote, are a prerequisite for post-war prosperity, and listing proposals for labor and industry in the demobilization period, she urged orderly demobilization to insure continued employment and to "re-establish the freedom and mobility of American labor." The Labor Secretary said further:

"We must all realize that good labor standards, using that phrase in its very broadest sense, are essential to any sound program for business and industry. There is no other way to make production and consumption match—unless we went to compromise by holding both down to depression levels."

First among her recommendations was extension of social security as an important stabilizing force in post-war readjustments. She urged extension of the social security system to all workers, including farm and domestic workers and self-employed persons, and automatic eligibility of discharged war veterans to social security benefits, as well as for public works assignments as a part of unemployment benefits.

Secretary Perkins urged "spreading the work" by a variety of factors, including (1) revocation of all permits issued for the employment of minors and women for more than eight hours a day; (2) reduction of hours of work to 40 hours a week; (3) elimination of Sunday, holiday and overtime work as far as possible; (4) encouraging the immediate retirement of persons over 65 on their old age pensions; (5) encouraging return of persons under 20 to school or college or vocational training institute; and (6) assistance to "pin-money" women workers to leave the labor market.

She also urged establishment of a fund to be used as loans to aid workers in returning home or to reach places where there might be opportunities for employment.

Baltimore Meeting on Soviet Economy

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29.—Vladimir Krasnovich will speak on the "Planned Economy in the Soviet Union" Friday March 10, 8:15 P. M. at the Stafford Hotel under the auspices of the Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc.

Sees American Slav Groups as Important Voting Bloc in '44 Election Struggle

By Art Shields

American Slavs will play a big, perhaps a decisive role in the 1944 elections, said Steve Krall, young executive secretary of the American Slav Congress at his offices at 8 West 40 St. yesterday.

The twelve to fifteen million American Slavs are just about the most war conscious folks in this country, said Mr. Krall.

"They are proud of the job that the Slav peoples of Europe are doing against Hitler and proud of the work of the Slav peoples in America's war plants."

Half of the war workers in many American industries have Slav blood in their veins, he added.

More than a million American Slavs are enrolled in the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps behind our Commander-in-Chief, he continued.

"And the great majority of all American Slavs will go down the line for our Commander-in-Chief in the coming election," he told the *Daily Worker*.

Mr. Krall, the son of a Slovak-American coal miner at Windber, Pa., began with his own Czechoslovakian people.

"The Czechoslovakian people—who number a million and a half in this country—are behind President Roosevelt's war policies almost 100 per cent," said the Slav leader.

The firm United Nations position of President Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia, has helped weld this unity.

More than a million Yugoslav-Americans are united almost as closely behind the Commander-in-Chief's banner.

Croatians and Slovenians, who form the vast majority of the immigrants from their mountainous homeland, are almost a unit for the policies enunciated by President Roosevelt at Tehran, said Mr. Krall.

And so are most of the Serbs, he declared. A Serb organization which

has backed Mikhalovitch has lost much support.

The enthusiasm of the Yugoslav people for the victorious Liberation Army, led by Marshal Tito, and their pride in the victories of the Red Army, have helped much in uniting them behind the fullest war effort.

The Russian peoples here are overwhelmingly behind the war effort, and Tehran policies, and can be expected to support our Commander-in-Chief, said the Slav leader.

A large part of the "White" Russian minority itself is backing the war with more and more ardor.

And among the Ukrainians the influence of the fascist "Nationalist" movement, whose terrorist practices are exposed in "Sabotage," has been waning to a shadow.

About the five million Polish people, who dominate many towns in the steel and mining fields of the Middle West, as well as large sections of Detroit, Cleveland and other

industrial cities, Mr. Krall said:

"I wish to call your attention to the large and representative American Polish Labor Council, led by Leo Krayci of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, which has declared its support for the re-election of our Commander-in-Chief."

"Do not be deceived by reactionary Polish papers and by certain reactionary organizations. They do damage, but remember that—

"The average Polish-American knows that the liberation of his homeland depends on the victories of the armies fighting Hitler. And he thrills when he reads that the American Polish Labor Council sends a message to General Berling, Commander of the Polish armies in the Soviet Union, which said that—

"We know that the Soviet and Polish armies are bringing liberation to millions of our people." They can't forget that.

These realistic citizens of Brooklyn haven't stopped with their survey, excellent and model as it is. They're now in the process of setting up an organizational structure to carry it out.

"Sometimes when we view programs of this kind they seem insurmountable," they say, "because so much must be done to achieve them. The truth of the matter is that all problems that will be met in the working out of the program can be solved."

That's the way this community is facing its youth problem and that's why there will be no expansion of delinquency in the 60th Police Precinct of Brooklyn, even when summer rolls around and thousands of youth come to the beaches for the season.

As a matter of fact, that two per cent figure will probably wither away too. These citizens have no use for it either.

Deny Bridges Plea Before Hearing It

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—After traveling all the way from New York, Joe Brodsky, noted labor attorney, arrived here yesterday to enter his appeal in the case of Harry Bridges—only to find that it had already been prejudged and denied before he had set foot off the train.

Brodsky was retained by the Communist Party to present an appeal in its behalf in the deportation proceedings against Bridges, Australian-born West Coast CIO leader and International president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Bridges' appeal is now before U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth District.

Brodsky had, before leaving New York, applied for a hearing before the court. He was informed by the court clerk that his hearing on the motion for an order granting leave to intervene had been placed in the court calendar for Monday, Feb. 28.

When he arrived at the court here Monday morning, he was handed a copy of the court order which informed him that on Saturday, Feb. 26, the five circuit judges had taken up the motion for order granting leave to intervene, and had denied the petition.

Judges who sat on the hearing were: Curtis D. Wilbur, Senior Circuit Judge, presiding; Francis A. Garrahty; Circuit Judge Clinton Matthews; Albert Lee Stephens and William Healy, Circuit Judges.

Brodsky said: "We followed the rules of the court, I've been practicing law for many years, and in all parts of this country. This is something new in my experience."

Tribute to Sun Yat-Sen Called Here

A meeting in tribute to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic, will be held Sunday, March 12, at 2:30 P. M. at the Metropolitan Opera House, it was announced yesterday by Pearl S. Buck, president of the East and West Association, one of five organizations sponsoring the meeting.

Messages to the meeting from Mme. Sun Yat-sen, his widow, and his son, Sun Fo, are expected from Chungking.

Admiral Harry K. Yarnell and Representative Walter H. Judd are among those who will speak on the program which will feature a dramatization of the life of Dr. Sun by Miss Buck, with prominent Broadway stars playing the Chinese leader and his wife.

Paul Robeson has been invited to sing a program of Chinese songs. The Collegiate Chorus directed by Robert Shaw will also sing. Tickets can be obtained from Sun Yat-sen Day, 40 East 49th St., Plaza 6-0843, at a wide range of prices from 55 cents up.

To Be Honored at 'Women for Victory' Rally



These Soviet women, nurses at a front line hospital, are typical heroines of the USSR, whose magnificent contribution to the United Nations war effort will be honored at the "Women for Victory" rally, Monday evening, March 6, at Carnegie Hall, sponsored by the Committee of Women, National Council, American Soviet Friendship. Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador in the United States, Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Division of the U. S. Department of Labor and Dorothy Thompson, are among the chief speakers of the evening.

Assembly Body OK's Two Teacher Bills

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The substitute teacher evil, which has plagued New York City schools for the past decade, received a couple of severe blows today as the Assembly Education Committee reported favorably two of the four measures sponsored by the CIO Teachers Union directed against it.

One bill, introduced by Lewis O. Liff, Brooklyn Republican, eliminates all future substitute examinations, except in emergencies for less than one term. It provides that all future appointments are to be made from regular lists, thereby ending the substitute category in the future. This measure has received the full support of the APL Teachers Federation, as well as the joint teachers organizations.

A second bill, introduced by Eugene Bannigan, Brooklyn Democrat, requires the Board of Education to grant closed examinations to substitute teachers with three years of regular teaching experience in order to enable them to become eligible for regular appointments. There has been opposition to this measure of some teachers' organizations who want to squeeze out substitutes working as regular for many years.

GO TO ASSEMBLY
Both bills now go to the Assembly floor where the Bannigan bill may encounter some opposition. Identical measures have been introduced in the Senate by Senators Alexander Falk, Manhattan Democrat, and Richard Di Costanza, Manhattan Republican.

The Assembly Committee on the Affairs of New York City reported out favorably today the Lamula bill, which would limit commercial rents in New York City. Real estate interests that have jacked up commercial rents as much as 100 per cent in many cases are bitterly opposing any such "freeze."

B'klyn Consumers Nab Price Gouger

Consumer picket lines were thrown around Fleishman's Butcher Shop, 440 Avenue P, Brooklyn, yesterday to acquaint the community with local price violators. The store was ordered closed for five days until March 1, for failure to comply with OPA regulations by the district price agency.

The Kings Highway Consumers group takes credit for the victory. "If the store was finally closed," Mrs. Sue Berman, chairman, said, "you can imagine how many violations have been taken place in that store. It will serve as an example for the rest of the neighborhood."

This action isn't the first encounter with the black market in the area, explained the consumer leader. Last June consumers won a court case on an overcharge for bananas.

Kings Highway consumers know that the black market gets a head start in Congress from defalcators and representatives of profiteering interests. That is why the group sent a delegate to Washington to meet with the Seaport Committee to Protect the Consumer and has fought for progressive legislation all down the line. A few weeks ago a delegates was sent to Albany to protest education cuts.

During the subway fight, more than 4,000 signatures were collected. The same fighting spirit is shown on issues like the soldier vote and child care.

"We have carried on an educational campaign in our community," Mrs. Berman continued, "issuing thousands of leaflets to support the President's anti-inflation program. We have distributed all kinds of price ceiling lists."

The group, which is affiliated to the Brooklyn Non-Partisan Legislative Committee, only last week at an annual conference of the Legislative Committee took a leading part in the activities.

"Our group is often called upon to send representatives to new groups to show them how to organize and many times we act as trouble-shooters," the consumer leader declared.

Especially proud is the group of its own meeting held recently, where 500 persons got together to discuss home-front war problems. The meeting at P. S. 177 heard James King, district president of

OPA Cuts Points On Pork, Beef Cuts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UP).—The office of Price Administration, promising eight per cent more meat for American tables in March, 10-day announced sharp reduction in point values for all pork and reduction for many beef cuts beginning Sunday.

Point values for butter, cheese and other dairy products as well as veal, lamb and mutton, however, will remain at the February levels, OPA Administrator Chester Bowles said.

Pork point reductions—covering all items except spareribs—include two-point reductions for most roasts and steaks and two to three point reductions for most popular bacon cuts, bringing these items down to one point per pound.

Beef cuts affected by the point changes include both the ten-inch and seven-inch rib roast, which are reduced one point per pound to a new value of six and seven points a pound, respectively; one-point reductions for chuck roasts; one-point reductions for ten-inch and seven-inch rib steaks, bringing these cuts down to seven and eight points a pound, respectively.

Beef cuts usually bought for stew, with the exception of boneless heel of round, were lowered one or two points.

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Cloak Operators Vote Tomorrow

Members of Cloak Operators, Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will stream to the ballot box all day tomorrow after what is regarded as the hardest fought of the union's local election battles.

The United Cloak Operators Group, its ticket headed by H. Aldenland for manager and A. Weiss for chairman, concluded its campaign with a rousing rally last night at Hotel Diplomat.

The forces of the local's Manager, Benjamin Kaplan, concluded their campaign with more personal slander leaflets against opposing candidates.

Balloting, with all voters told to have their union books with them, will take place from 7 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Voting places include Manhattan Center, ACW headquarters at 25 Orion Pl. (between Broadway and Bushwick Ave.) in Brooklyn and 1392 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

An indication that old dividing lines are fading in this half-century-old local and that the issue is principally one of democracy vs. clique control, was well shown in a leaflet in support of the United's ticket issued by the Pioneer Group which for years has been in the "right wing" camp. It is signed by 21 members.

"We appeal to you brothers," declares their appeal, "to vote for the United Cloak Operators slate for a constructive administration of all elements in Local 117."

"Brothers, don't allow yourself to be confused with such false issues as 'Communist control.' Don't let them confuse you with slanders and rumors."

Coercion to force shop chairman to sign statements of endorsements for the Kaplan administration was charged at the United's meeting. The practice has been to call shop chairman into the office without telling the mite purpose in advance, then confronting them with a pro-Kaplan statement.

The other candidates of the United Cloak Operators are: For Business Agents: J. Braverman, A. Gynnes, A. Gordon, I. Kaufman, N. Kersh, L. Mendelbaum, Isidore Moskowitz, N. Schneider and B. Weiner.

For the executive board: W. Balber, J. Baranowitz, S. Bean, B. Berg, A. Berger, I. Blaler, W. Blagman, R. Budah, H. Finkelstein, M. Glantz, W. Golbin, S. Gordon, S. Green, I. Gooterson, L. Klotz, M. Pasher, D. Rosenbaum, A. Reitman, S. Ruhn, I. Silkowitz, S. Solomon and S. Weintraub.

For delegates to the Boston convention: H. Aldenland, I. Blaler, W. Blagman, N. Kersh, L. Klotz, Isidore Moskowitz, M. Pasher, I. Silkowitz and A. Weiss.

Assembly Passes 'Hillburn' Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

York Real Estate Board, controlled by the banks and large insurance companies. A large number of votes and letters to committee chairman Wright between now and Thursday morning will help to force the bill out of committee.

Two other important anti-discrimination measures which have some chance of consideration at this session of the Legislature have, as yet, not been acted upon by their respective Assembly and Senate committees.

One is the Crews-Condon bill, authored by the American Jewish Congress and introduced by Senator William F. Condon, Westchester Republican who heads the Senate Labor and Industry Committee, and by Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, Brooklyn Republican.

The bill would establish a permanent Fair Employment Practice Board of five members in the State Labor Department whose job it would be to track down and eliminate discrimination by employers, by employment agencies and by state and local governments.

Both Senator Condon and Assemblyman Crews complain that they have not received sufficient public support from the organizations and leaders engaged in fighting discrimination. They believe the bill can get somewhere if there is concerted action for it from these groups and leaders.

Senator Condon indicated that he would call a public hearing on the bill if leaders of the American Jewish Congress or other agencies of similar stature should request it.

The second anti-discrimination bill that may see the light of day is the Steingut-Wicks bill to ban dissemination of hate literature. Introduced by Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, Brooklyn Democrat, who heads the Assembly Minority, and by Senator Arthur Wicks, Ulster Republican, the bill is now resting uncomfortably in the Senate and Assembly Codes Committee. These committees are headed, respectively, by Senator W. J. Mahoney and Assemblyman H. D. Sutor, both upstate Republicans.

Bigger '44 Output Despite Cutbacks, Wilson Predicts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UP).—Charles E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production Board, today reminded management and labor that "the heat is still on" for greater arms output in 1944 "despite all this talk about cutbacks."

"There must be no letting down," he warned after inspecting the labor-management production exhibit which will be opened to the public here on Friday.

The exposition, sponsored by W.P.B., will dramatize the contribution to war production of employer-employee ideas submitted through the labor-management committees established in more than 4,000 war plants hiring over 7,000,000 workers.

Wilson, who examined the exhibit with Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, head of production for the Army, said it gave "ample evidence of the good things that come out of management-labor cooperation."

"I think this is just the beginning," he said. "We should have always had these committees and this will set the pattern for post-war cooperation between labor and management."

A lighter note was injected into the preview exhibit when reporters found Wilson—who was head of General Electric when President Roosevelt called him to Washington—studying the display of the Westinghouse Electric Co., G.E.'s chief competitor in peacetime.

"Can we quote you as saying that Westinghouse had a splendid exhibit?" Wilson was asked.

The W.P.B. executive smiled and said: "Not only that; you can quote me as saying that my chief competitor has a magnificent exhibit." He declined to comment however, on the absence of an exhibit from his own company.

Waste Paper Drive Here Today

Commencing today and every Wednesday, 750 Department of Sanitation trucks will take over the job of collecting scrap paper in every borough of the city.

After their door-to-door collection, the Department trucks will deliver the scrap paper to 18 concentration points, where it will be baled before being sent to the paper mills.

San Francisco AFL Backs 4th Term

Pennies Buy Red Cross Car



Members of the Washington, D. C., Boys' Club pour out 370,000 pennies as the club's national gift for the purchase of a Red Cross clubmobile to be used overseas. Onlookers are Cornelius N. Bliss (left) of the American Red Cross and David Armstrong of the Boys' Club.

'Democratic' Nagler Bars Rival on Ballot

Organized hooliganism on a par with a lynching bee marked the nominations meeting of Cutters Local 10 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at Manhattan Center Thursday night.

Pre-arranged disturbances, threats, autocratic procedure, and the exclusion of his No. 1 Rank and File opponent from the ballot were used by Isidore Nagler, ILGWU vice-president, to win himself unopposed renomination for local manager.

This is the home local of David Dubinsky, ILGWU president.

Nagler is the ILG official who, as AFL delegate to a recent British Trades Union Congress session, opposed union with Soviet labor on the grounds that it is not democratic enough.

Arnold Ames, Rank and File leader whom he ruled off the ballot, is as prominent an advocate of allied labor unity as Nagler is a foe.

Chairman of the Ladies Garment Workers Committee for American-Soviet Friendship, Ames called a plea for cooperation with Soviet labor to the same British meeting where Nagler argued the contrary view. Several thousand garment workers signed Ames' cable.

NAGLER HOOLIGANISM

Allied labor unity never got discussed at Thursday's meeting of 2,000 cutters. That was because organized claque howled down rank and filers who took the floor to raise that and other issues directly related to the war. But the main point was there and there was no mistaking it.

Nagler ruled that the "question of the war is irrelevant to the election campaign." The question of allied labor unity, he said, "doesn't belong here."

His determination to exclude these issues from the election campaign is illustrated by his treatment of Ames. Nagler personally brought charges in the union against Ames. He executed the charges, presiding at the hearing and administering the penalty: a reprimand, carrying with it exclusion from the election ballot. An appeal to Dubinsky has been without result.

BARS OPPOSITION

Eight proposals from the Rank and File on election procedure, presented by Ames, were arbitrarily cast aside. They never went to a vote.

Abusive attacks on the Communist Party and slurs on the Soviet Union were general as administration figures took the floor.

"I want you to know this is not Moscow," Louis Stulberg, Local 10 secretary and Nagler-man Friday, shouted as one Rank and File pressed for his right to speak.

Leo Unker, Rank and File nominated to oppose Stulberg, was also ruled off the ballot. His crime was to protest the frame-up of Ames.

The latter's name was put in nomination, despite the ban, by Al Afterman in a speech which stressed the need for unity in the union and allied labor unity.

Some Rank and File nominated and actually made the ballot. Charles Stein proposed for president by Louis Davidson, and Charles Nemeroff, proposed for assistant manager by Murray Sheier will go before the membership in the vote.

Sheier managed to get the floor for a minute and attack the lynch spirit prevailing, but the hooliganism soon drowned him out.

At several points, Nagler threatened further reprisals against Rank and Filers. At one time, he threatened to call in the special building police.

Girls Flock to Fight With Tito

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Feb. 29.—Young women and girls are swelling the ranks of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav People's Army in the capacity of soldiers and officers.

The "Free Yugoslav" radio, heard here on Feb. 24 reported that there are 50 women officers and non-commissioned officers in the Montenegrin units alone.

Soldier Vote Formula Shifts Fight to States

(Continued from Page 1)

cause it does provide for a federal ballot, even if in modified form. It is also a defeat for the Mississippi Congressman because it keeps intact the provisions of the soldier vote act of 1942 repealing poll tax and registration provisions of state law as they apply to servicemen.

The compromise completely eliminated the constitutional argument which has been raised so frequently by Rankin—although Rankin still states that any kind of a federal ballot violates the Constitution.

On the other hand, the compromise has serious defects. If a state does not like the law including the poll tax and registration waiver, it can simply refuse to validate the measure. In addition, there are important difficulties placed in the way of servicemen using a federal ballot. It is necessary to apply for a state ballot first and then to swear that it has not been received.

"I doubt if the compromise is entirely acceptable to any of us," Senator Green said. "I don't think it is as good as the original Lucas-Green bill, but legislation is the result of compromise in a two-party democratic government."

Actually the effectiveness of the legislation will depend in large measure on the action taken by state governments to make it possible for servicemen to vote a federal ballot.

A further meeting of the conferees will take place tomorrow to settle some remaining issues. One of these is whether there is to be a federal ballot commission to administer the legislation.

Senate conferees favor a federal ballot commission while House conferees state that they believe the

Army and Navy can handle the job of distributing and collecting the ballots.

It is expected that the conference report embodying the compromise agreement will be submitted to the House for approval some time next week, and then to the Senate.

Council Assails Dewey Fund Gag

(Continued from Page 1)

an attempt "to make the kids of this city pay for his political campaign for President."

DEWEY BUDGET FLAYED

Councilman Stanley M. Isaac, Manhattan Republican, attacked the Dewey budget cuts as "very alarming."

Cachione also linked Dewey's budget economy, by which he gained the \$140,000,000 surplus, with his Presidential aspirations.

Gertrude W. Klein, Bronx Laborer, took a "jab at Cohen's insistence on claiming credit for the state aid bill by suggesting a 'legislative blood test to decide the paternity of some of our legislation.'"

Councilman Michael J. Quill, first to introduce the police and firemen wage bill, withdrew his measure to make way for passage of the similar majority measure which was made a resolution of the entire Council. He said he was "happy to see the majority pick up good legislative ideas."

Quill also withdrew his original veterans bonus resolution in favor of the majority measure which got unanimous support on both sides of the house.

Party Life: Community Work And National Groups

By A. Landy

During the past period the labor movement has displayed an increasing sensitivity to the National Group question. The necessities of the war and the 1944 elections are helping the labor movement to arrive at a fuller appreciation and keener estimate of the role and tasks of the national groups.

Everyone knows that these groups represent large voting blocs which in many important cases can prove decisive.

Like the labor movement generally, our Party has many members of national group origin. We also have been learning to evaluate their role more precisely. But the need of winning the national groups for greater and more active participation in the war effort, and in the struggle for national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief and his policies, especially in co-operation with labor, requires even greater consciousness and purposefulness on our part in activating our branches in the national group communities.

The Party generally has a correct orientation on this question; what is needed is that this orientation becomes the effective property of the Party branches. In the last analysis the Party branches and their members are the channels through which the Party must work in this important field.

A correct estimation of this question by the branches is essential if they are to pursue an effective program of work in the community. It is the only way they can help integrate the national group masses into an overwhelming democratic majority behind the President and his policies for victory over Hitler and an enduring peace.

Recently I had occasion to observe this problem in an industrial community in the Pittsburgh district. The Party branch in that community was composed almost exclusively of Americans of Slav origin. As individuals the members of this branch were all interested, and, to some extent, active, around their language paper and the problems of their mass organization. But collectively as a branch of the Party they were not fully clear as to their tasks. They did not quite grasp the role of this particular community as a community organization, despite the fact that the community generally is overwhelmingly of Slav extraction and that the largest single trade union in the area, consisting of more than 20,000 members, is more than 50 per cent Slav in composition. The local union itself, which is generally doing a fine job for the war, has never thought of reaching its large American Slav membership in terms of their Slav interests and of activating them accordingly.

As a result these large Slav masses are not involved in general war activities of the union and in the solution of labor's political tasks and they are actually left exposed to the reactionary influences operating in the Slav communities against our President and his policies.

SLAV QUESTION

And the Communists, who are all members of this union, also never thought of helping the union understand the Slav question and activate the thousands of its members of Slav extraction. It is obvious that the war activities of this union are decisive for this particular community as a whole, and that the Communists have a big contribution to make, precisely as a community organization, whose members are also trade unionists in helping both the union and the community in activating the democratic Slav masses. In the performance of this task the Communists can also help to bring about the collaboration of labor and the non-working class sections of the Slav population in support of the President and his policies.

It is evident that this branch does not have to go far afield looking for a program of activities; all it needs to do is to recognize that the national group issues provide the very heart of such a program and that is not something outside of the community interests and tasks. There are no barriers in the actual life of this community between the Slav interests and issues and the community and labor tasks, and there should be no such artificial barriers erected between the so-called language activities of the individual members of the branch and the tasks of the branch collectively as a community organization.

OTHER NATIONALITIES

The same thing holds true for branches in overwhelmingly national group communities, even though their members may not be of a single nation group composition as in the case of the branch cited above.

The Tehran Agreement, and the progress of the war have opened up important new perspectives in relation to the national groups. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons on Feb. 22, in which he dealt with the Polish question, the Yugoslav question, the Greek and Italian questions reflect these perspectives. His praise of the great contributions which we can make in winning the national group masses here as an active part of the overwhelming democratic majority that must be rallied in the next few months in the United States if victory and an enduring peace are to be assured.

Council Also Commends FDR For Tax Bill Veto

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The San Francisco AFL Labor Council is on record urging labor to draft President Roosevelt for a fourth term and commending him for his tax veto as the result of overwhelming vote at the last council meeting.

A resolution proposing the fourth term action was submitted by Cooks' Local 44, with Council Secretary John O'Connell offering the "only vocal opposition on the grounds that political action was against the constitution and by-laws of the council."

President Jack Shelby then reminded O'Connell that in 1936 and 1940, motions to support President Roosevelt by the council had been favored as a "straight labor matter" on the basis of his labor record.

In the actual voting, O'Connell was supported by only a few scattered "nays."

Frank Kracke, of the State Laborers Utility Workers Union, offered the resolution to support the President for his veto of the tax measure. "When this tax plan goes into operation, it will hit us and not the wealthy. The President acted with the benefit of the people in mind," he declared during the discussion.

City Dep'ts Get Rules Against Race Hatred

All departments of New York City government have amended their rules to forbid employees to knowingly associate with persons or groups advocating anti-Semitic or other forms of race hatred, it was revealed yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia.

He said that on Jan. 17, four days after the Police Department had changed its rules forbidding cops to indulge in subversive activity, he had ordered all city departments to promulgate similar rules.

Today every department has adopted such rules, the Mayor declared.

Change in Police Department rules came after Commissioner Valentine exonerated Patrolman James L. Drew, cop charged with anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi activities.

It was claimed by the Police Commissioner that Drew could not be disciplined because there were no rules in the department forbidding him to associate with subversive groups or persons.

Red Army Cracks Pskov Defenses

(Continued from Page 1)

the buildings of Pskov, a city of 80,000 astride six railroads and three highways, could be seen plainly by Red Army units advancing from the north and east.

Soviet front dispatches said that cold weather had hardened the streams and swamps in the Pskov area, enabling the main forces of Gen. Leonid A. Govorov and Gen. Markian M. Popov to leave the highways along which they had been advancing and swept in on Pskov along all sectors of an arch-shaped front extending from the north to southeast.

Moscow dispatches said the Germans were expected to attempt a bitter house to house defense of the city because its collapse would open the road to the Baltic states and deprive the Nazis of their main communications hub in the north.

Front dispatches reported the Germans were displaying increasing stubbornness, particularly in defending blocks placed across the highways leading into Pskov. Special Red Army units, however, were assigned to clear such blocks, enabling the main columns to advance.

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WANTED, a piano for Bronx Victory Club. Call or phone Lou Braunstein, care of Daily Worker.

PERSONAL NOTICE

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How AFL Union Plans a Fruitful Post-War Era, Not Apple-Selling

Local 500, United Association of Steamfitters and Helpers (AFL) San Francisco, is not content to just think about post-war policy, but is already doing something about it.

Al Yates, chairman of Stewards of Local 500, describes how the union has decided to bring the President's "New Bill of Rights" to thousands of members and make it live.

The local has issued a well-designed red-white and blue folder featuring each of the eight points that the President outlined in his message to Congress.

"We are distributing these folders to the thousands of our members, but we feel that this is not enough. Yates in a letter accompanying the folder, 'We want to put this folder in the hands of hundreds of thousands of trade unionists. We want it so that whenever and wherever the common man thinks of post-war America he thinks of the SECOND

BILL OF RIGHTS—and not a basket of apples."

UNION POST-WAR AID

The local, thereupon, invited other organizations to purchase the folders with the statement of their own organizations upon it.

Yates expressed the belief that a wide distribution of the "New Bill of Rights" would greatly stimulate "close and genuine cooperation of all trade unions for a common solution to our post-war problems."

Here is why Yates thinks popularization of the "New Bill of Rights" would serve such a purpose:

"We feel that at the present to the thousands of our members, but we feel that this is not enough," writes Yates in a letter accompanying the folder. "We want to put this folder in the hands of hundreds of thousands of trade unionists. We want it so that whenever and wherever the common man thinks of post-war America he thinks of the SECOND

wherever the common man thinks of post-war America he thinks of the SECOND BILL OF RIGHTS—and not a basket of apples."

"This is incorrect thinking—it is bad thinking and because this sort of thinking is prevalent among the workers today our committee felt it highly important to place before organized labor a perspective for post-war America. Such perspective cannot at this time, of course, be a blueprint of the America of peace times but it can raise the sights of the workers—it can place before them a goal that is within their grasp."

As a first step along this road our committee felt that President Roosevelt's Second Bill of Rights as stated in his recent speech to the nation offers that perspective. These Rights give a clear picture of what post-war America must be for the common-man.

"To the members of the armed services we can say it is toward this goal you are marching—the Second Bill of Rights. To the common man we can say post-war America holds for you not the Hoover plan but the Roosevelt plan—the right economic rights. Here is the part for which the Ship of Democracy must sail. Here is the beacon to guide us in the winning of the war and the winning of the peace."

Steamfitters, Local 500 throws a challenge to other locals.

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Winter Wartime Vacation
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WOMEN FOR VICTORY
A Meeting in Tribute to Women of the U. S. A. and U. S. S. R.
CARNEGIE HALL
Monday, March 6th
8:00 P.M.
TICKETS—44c to \$2.20 on sale now at Committee of Women, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Ave., MU 3-3000.

* Awards will be presented to American and Soviet heroines of the home front and the battle front.
* Presentation of American home equipment to be sent to the Soviet Union.
* Dramatic Sketch, I AM NOT ALONE, by Sandra Michael with Joan Alexander and Hester Sondergaard.

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4th WAR LOAN
WHAT'S ON
TODAY: What's On section for the Daily and The Worker are 10c per line 10 words or less—3 lines minimum.
HEADLINE: Daily 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.
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Manhattan
12TH STREET PLAYHOUSE of the AYD sponsors Ann Aglin, modern dancer, in her folk dance group. European folk dances. American square dancing. 15 E. 11th St. Admission 25c.
METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W. 88th St., N.Y.C. Tonight at 7:30. Horace Greenall, lecturer and conductor, will speak on "Music and War." Sub. 50c.

Girls Flock to Fight With Tito
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
BERNE, Feb. 29.—Young women and girls are swelling the ranks of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav People's Army in the capacity of soldiers and officers.
The "Free Yugoslav" radio, heard here on Feb. 24 reported that there are 50 women officers and non-commissioned officers in the Montenegrin units alone.

NEW FILMS

"NORWAY REPLIES" and "BEFORE THE RAID" at the Stanley Theatre.

By David Platt

"Norway Replies" is the first official full-length report of Norway's contribution to the anti-fascist war. Produced under the supervision of the Royal Norwegian Information Service, it contains material on the Royal Norwegian Air Force which still carries on from bases in England and on the Norwegian merchant-marine—now the third largest in the world, which has played a tremendous role in the delivery of men and material to the fighting front. Norway's fight is seen through the eyes of a typical Norwegian youth who escaped his captive country to join an avenging bomber unit in England. President Roosevelt once described the land of the Vikings as "conquered but unconquerable." Hitler has imprisoned an entire nation but he has not been able to kill the spirit of the Norwegian people. "Norway Replies" is the story of men who saw their homes burned, their brothers and fathers murdered, their sisters and sweethearts violated. It is the story of men who have a score to settle.

Some day a Frank Capra will take all this splendid material and work it up into something approaching "Battle of Russia" or "Battle of England." "Norway Replies" as it stands now is short on technique. The spark that kindles the imagination is absent in F. Herrick Herick's written narrative and direction.

"Before the Raid," its companion-

Norway Replies and a Neighborhood Made Film

piece at the Stanley is a well done short about a mutiny of Norse fishermen against the invader. The men come home after a big haul to find their women and children starving under the Nazis. A pitched battle with the Nazis ensues during which the Norwegians dump the fish back into the sea. One of the men gets it in the back from a Quisling. At the underground meeting a plan is decided upon. The next morning the fishing crews are accompanied by Nazi troops in their own crafts. Half way out, the rebellious Norsemen suddenly head their vessels toward the enemy ships. They dump the storm-troopers into the sea. The Quisling gets his. The men sail away to join the Commandos. This interesting little film is from the British Ministry of Information with the cooperation of the Norwegian Government-in-exile. It says twice as much as "Norway Replies" in half the time.

A Neighborhood Made Film

No one has done more for interracial and inter-religious understanding in New York City than the Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side. They have brought together Irish storekeepers, Italian shoemakers and Jewish newsdealers. They have organized mass meetings and parades against anti-Semitism and Jim Crow. They have set in motion an apparatus that will eventually clean out every fascist

breeding place of racist ideas on the Upper West Side. Their work with children deserves to be studied in every community in the country. In this field they have done a pioneering job.

Emanuel Gale has just completed a two-reel documentary silent movie of some of the activities of the Citizens Committee in relation to children. This little racial unity film is worth more than passing notice. It was taken at two children's festivals organized in a neighborhood movie theatre as part of a community program to combat racism. More than 1,000 Negro and white kids, Chinese and Spanish, Polish and Italian, Jew and Gentile attended these stirring demonstrations of democracy in action. Broadway cooperated beautifully. Have the stars ever failed a good cause? Professional Negro and white talent had the kids shouting and stamping their feet in delight for an hour.

All topnotches in their field. Zero Mostel, the one and only Mary Lou Williams, Cafe Society boogie-woogie pianist; Jig-Saw Jackson; Jerry Wayne of the All Time Hit Parade; Burne Hogarth who draws the "Tarzan" comic-strip; Cora and Bill Baird and their puppets from Zigfield Polles. Beau Jack, Nat Holman and Joe Ciminsky represented the sports world. They gave the kids something they will not forget in a long time. You can see it in their faces—which was done neatly and effectively by a well synchronized blast from three pairs of Russian lungs. One of the seamen was then handed a big sword to slice the cake, after which the three Soviet visitors in a symbolic demonstration of friendship clasped hands with a U. S. Marine, sailor and soldier, amidst a great ovation from the servicemen.

After the show the kids made a pledge—a good pledge. They pledged to join hands with all the children of the world, black or white, rich or poor, Jew or Gentile. All they asked was that "they love freedom and their neighbors."

Bette Davis Presents Birthday Cake at Canteen Red Army Fete

HOLLYWOOD.

The Hollywood Canteen was witness last Wednesday to a memorable and inspiring salute to the gallant Red Army of the Soviet Union on its 26th anniversary. A flock of Hollywood celebrities provided a brilliant program. But the outstanding feature of the evening was the ovation tendered five Soviet sailors and officers by the 800 servicemen from the American armed services who jam-packed the canteen.

Bette Davis Presents Birthday Cake

A giant birthday cake inscribed "Greetings to the Red Army on its 26th Anniversary" and topped by 26 candles was presented by Bette Davis, president of the Hollywood Canteen. In a brief message Miss Davis expressed "our appreciation of the glorious achievements of the Red Army on its 26th anniversary, and our best wishes for its continued success and crowning victories in this year 1944." She then called upon the trio of Soviet sailors to blow out the candles—which was done neatly and effectively by a well synchronized blast from three pairs of Russian lungs. One of the seamen was then handed a big sword to slice the cake, after which the three Soviet visitors in a symbolic demonstration of friendship clasped hands with a U. S. Marine, sailor and soldier, amidst a great ovation from the servicemen.



BETTE DAVIS

The servicemen. This was followed by Adia Kuznetsov, Russian basso started in many recent Hollywood films, singing Shostakovich's Song of the United Nations.

Belasco and Mowbray Act as M.C.'s

Leon Belasco, Russian born stage and screen star, and Alan Mowbray, veteran British actor, acted as master of ceremonies for the evening. The brilliant program featured among others Irene Manning, star of Desert Song, Akim Tamiroff and Leonid Kinsky,

Geraldine Fitzgerald, Dooley Wilson of Casablanca fame, Mischa Auer and Lieutenant Robert Cummings. Director Frank Tuttle spoke briefly, and introduced film star Alan Ladd who read Constantin Simonov's stirring poem "Wait for Me," to a special musical accompaniment by Jacques Presse. The famous movie "tough guy" told the boys that the spirit of Simonov's poem goes for us Americans too and admitted he was nervous doing this job. Earl Robinson, author of Ballad for Americans, led the audience in singing several songs, including "The House I Live In."

Red Army Men Sought for Autographs

An outstanding feature of the evening was the warm friendship and interest expressed by the servicemen towards the Russian visitors. The Soviet sailors and officers were constantly surrounded by boys playing them with questions and asking for their signatures.

A large scroll extending greetings to the Red Army and to be forwarded to the Soviet Union was signed by hundreds of soldiers. Members of the studio guilds, who have been in constant attendance at the Canteen, said it was one of the greatest evenings since the opening of the Canteen a year and a half ago. It was an inspiring demonstration of growing Soviet-American understanding and friendship, in Hollywood and among the armed forces.

THE NEGRO SOLDIER



A scene from the new War Department film "The Negro Soldier" which is soon to be released. The film shows the role of the Negro people in the building of America and their contributions to the war.

Arturo Toscanini Returns to NBC Symphony Podium Sunday

Arturo Toscanini returns to the podium of the NBC Symphony Orchestra Sunday, March 5 (NBC, 5:30 to 6:30 P. M., EDT), for the first of his final six concerts on the "General Motors Symphony of the Air" Winter series. An all-Bethoven treat awaits listeners on Toscanini's second opening date of the season; the maestro presented six concerts immediately before the 12-week podium tenure of Leopold Stokowski which concluded with the broadcast of Sunday, Feb. 27.

Beethoven's "Symphony No. 6 in F Major" ("Pastoral") is the major item marking Toscanini's return. But perhaps of equal interest to

music-lovers will be two parts of the composer's less frequently heard music to the ballet "The Creatures of Prometheus." The maestro will conduct the Overture and the Adagio and Allegretto from that work. The subtitle "Pastoral" has literal meaning throughout the Sixth Symphony; the entire work, excepting the storm episode, reflects relaxation and serenity. Beethoven composed the music to "The Creatures of Prometheus" in 1800. The ballet's scenario was written and arranged by Salvatore Vigano, a dancer. Beethoven's music for the work was so enthusiastically received that it was immediately published as a piano solo.

THE STAGE

"A Gripping Play." Ralph Warner, Daily Worker
"DECISION"
BELASCO THEATRE 440 St. Ave.
Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:30. Wed. Sat. & Sun. 2:30

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."
—ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
Howard Lindsay Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 40th Street
Evening 8:30. Mat. 5:30. Wed. Sat. & Sun. 2:30

"A TRIUMPH."—Barnes, Herald Tribune
JAN KIEPURA
In the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cogan
MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44 St. Cl. 6-9750
Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:30. Wed. Sat. & Sun. 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
In Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Songs by HAROLD BLOCH
WINTER GARDEN, W. 42nd St. Cl. 6-9750
Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:30. Wed. Sat. & Sun. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON
in the Margaret Webster Production
Othello
JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN
HAROLD WINTER—JAMES HENRI
SHERBORN—WILLIAM H. HAYES
WINTER GARDEN, W. 42nd St. Cl. 6-9750
Even. 8:30. Mat. 5:30. Wed. Sat. & Sun. 2:30

THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES present
WINGED VICTORY
by MOSS HART
Curtains 8:15 and 2:15 Sharp
Part. Nightly Sat. Sunday (No Part. Monday)
44th St. Theatre, W. 42nd St. Cl. 6-9750
Wed. Mat. Tickets at All Prices Available

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK
BUY AN EXTRA WAR BOND TODAY

MOTION PICTURES

GRAMMETT BACK OF A
NORWAY REPLIES!
BEFORE THE RAID
STANLEY
STANLEY
STANLEY

ACADEMY
OF MUSIC • 13th at Union Sq.
HUMPHREY BOGART
"CRIME SCHOOL"
East Side Kids
"Girls on Probation"
RONALD REAGAN
— TODAY ONLY —
In Person Stage Show
GUY KIBBEE
Stage Show Starts 1:30, 4:30 and 8 P.M.

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square
— LAST DAY —
Prize Winning Film of the Year
"OX BOW INCIDENT"
Powerful Anti-Nazi Film
Plus
"This is the Enemy"

FENWAY
WASH AVE
COLLEGE DRIVE
LAST TIMES TODAY
THE RUSSIAN STORY
Plus: "FOLLIES GIRL" Plus: "CAMPUS RHYTHM"

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Received New York Critics Award



Jack L. Warner, left, executive producer for Warner Bros., Ida Lupino, center, Warner Bros. star, and Paul Lukas, right, received three major awards in New York Film Critics Award. Mr. Jack L. Warner, for his company accepted the award for the best film of the year, "Watch on the Rhine." Miss Lupino, for the best feminine performance in "The Hard Way," and Mr. Lukas for the best male performance.



Ida Lupino, center, Warner Bros. star, and Paul Lukas, right, received three major awards in New York Film Critics Award. Mr. Jack L. Warner, for his company accepted the award for the best film of the year, "Watch on the Rhine." Miss Lupino, for the best feminine performance in "The Hard Way," and Mr. Lukas for the best male performance.



Paul Lukas, right, received three major awards in New York Film Critics Award. Mr. Jack L. Warner, for his company accepted the award for the best film of the year, "Watch on the Rhine." Miss Lupino, for the best feminine performance in "The Hard Way," and Mr. Lukas for the best male performance.

Philadelphia School Shows Art of Gellert and Taro Yoshima

PHILADELPHIA. Two art exhibits of unusual interest opened last week at the Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art, 1704 Walnut Street, one consisting of the original paintings which Hugo Gellert, great American artist, executed for illustrating the book based on Vice-President Wallace's speech, "The Common Man," and the other the drawings and cartoons of the Japanese-American anti-fascist artist, Taro Yoshima, which recently received the acclaim of the critics when they were shown at the ACA gallery in New York.

The Gellert paintings, which are colorful as well as powerful and moving, will remain throughout the month of March; Taro Yoshima's drawings will be on display at the school for the next two weeks.

March "Soviet Russia Today" Dedicated to Soviet Women

The March issue of the magazine Soviet Russia, Today is dedicated largely to the Soviet Woman. Two of its leading articles are devoted to her heroism and to the great part played by her in the war. "The Front Is Where I Am" by Irina Aleksander, takes its title from words spoken by one of the millions of unknown, unpublicized Soviet heroines through whose devotion, courage, endurance and work life goes on in the country the Nazis sought to kill. The other article, "Heroines" consists of nine cables

Radio Highlights

MUSIC
7:30-8 P.M. WQXR—Orchestra Favorites
8:30-9 P.M. WNYC—(also FM)—Kovacs and Croul, duo-pianists
9:30-10 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Music Clubs Concert, by Devora Madover, contralto; Marianna Kessel, violinist, and Harrison Potter, pianist.
10:30-11 P.M. WABC (also FM)—George Gershwin Music, with Singers Jessa Tennyson and Robert Woods; George Sebastian conducts.
11:30-12 P.M. WABC (also FM)—Alec Templeton, pianist; Dorothy Shay, singer; and the Morton Gould Orchestra.
12:30-1 P.M. WABC—Jennie Tourel, soprano, and orchestra, Bernard Herrmann conducting.
1:30-2 P.M. WQXR—Books Are Bullets—Talk
2:30-3 P.M. WJZ—Whose War Is This—Short
3:30-4 P.M. WJZ—Connie Borrell Show
4:30-5 P.M. WJZ—Lila Bergin, Comedian
5:30-6 P.M. WMCA—Fifty-Star Final—Sketch
6:30-7 P.M. WMCA—Johannes Steil, Comedian
7:30-8 P.M. WABC—Marilyn Woolley, Comedy
8:30-9 P.M. WQXR—Cugat Orchestra
9 P.M. WJZ—Edie Cantor, Comedy
9:30-10 P.M. WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs
10:30-11 P.M. WABC—Gould Orchestra; Alec Templeton, Piano

LIU Must Win Tonight To Cop Tourney Berth

Long Island University's Blackbirds, with the best won and lost record in the city—11 and 3—put their National Invitation Tournament bid on the line tonight when they tackle a formidable Cornell squad at the Garden in one half of a double-header, New York University takes on Oklahoma in the other.

LIU must win tonight if it is to get into the tourney. Only St. John's of the metropolitan fives, has been invited to the Tourney and failure by the Blackbirds to cop a berth would set a negative precedent for local fans. It would be the first time New York has failed to enter at least two teams in this national cage exhibition.

Cornell's "Big Red" five will show high-scoring Bob (Cyclone) Gale, pivot-playing center, in his last game for Cornell. This produce of Andrew Jackson High School is one of the slickest court stars to be developed in metropolitan PSAL competition in many years and New York fans are eager to get a look at a "home town boy," Gale leaves for Dartmouth tomorrow to begin deck officer training. In sixteen games with Cornell he has poured 232 points through the hoop, a higher total than has been compiled by any New York City player.

The other hometowners in the Cornell lineup, regular and first string reserves, are Nat Millick, a star last year with Hofstra, Ken Haggerty of Fordham, via Andrew Jackson, Irwin Alterson of Jackson, Ed Faber of Newton and Mike Fushille of Lincoln High in Jersey City. Rounding out the team are Larry Davis, captain-elect at Pennsylvania before Navy orders took him to Cornell, Roger Boose, a Cornell veteran, and Bill Hunt.

The late-season appearance of the Oklahoma Sooners seems to promise a much stronger team than they have been possible during the early campaign. The Sooners have improved markedly with the season and now rate as one of the strong outfits in their section. Since winning the Oklahoma City All-City tournament in late December, they have won 13 out of 17.

Montgomery Out to Make Fans Forget KO by Davis

Boosters of Bob Montgomery are sure the Philadelphia lightweight will make one of the best fights of his career when he faces Beau Jack, world champion, in a fifteen-round title match at Madison Square Garden on Friday night.

For one thing, they say, Montgomery is determined to win the crown which he won originally from Beau Jack last May but then lost to Beau Jack in a return match last November.

Montgomery is most eager to make fight fans forget the humiliating setback he suffered at the hands of Al Davis in the Garden two weeks ago when he was blasted out of consciousness in one minute. That was the first knockout in Bob's career and he'd like to forget it himself. A victory over Beau Jack would help.

Montgomery admirers also point out that the Quaker City lightweight has developed the peculiar habit of being great in one fight and lousy in the next. He was superb in winning the title from Beau Jack

last May. In his next important fight, against Fritz Zivic in Philly, he managed to win but turned in a disappointing performance.

Then he boxed Pete Scalzo and displayed his finest form as he knocked out Scalzo in the sixth round. That was followed by the second Beau Jack fight and Montgomery couldn't get out of his own way. He lost decisively. But in his next fight he was walloped like Williams all around the ring and finally knocked him out in the twelfth round. Then came Al Davis. Bad. Now comes Jack. Montgomery figures to be good.

One other thing—in the first Montgomery-Beau Jack contest, Montgomery completely outboxed Jack. In the second contest Montgomery switched from the tactics which had proved successful and tried to time fight to "fight" Jack instead of box him. He realized that was a mistake, that he fought Jack exactly as Jack wanted him to.

In Friday's fight Montgomery expects to set the style.

"DAILY" SPORTS

In This CORNER

By Mike Singer

Picking Our All-Time Court Fives—OK, So You Pick 'Em

Picking all-time teams in any sport is like pulling little caps off with your teeth. Even if you can do it, what do you prove? All week there's been an all-time epidemic sweeping the sports department, with all-time baseball teams, football teams, hockey and relay teams, potsy and doubles handball teams, polo teams (someone named only horses, said the men didn't count) and water polo teams.

Few sports offer so tough an "all-time" problem as basketball. Many a kid from a 25-student body school in the hinterlands would have made the Garden smart-alecks stare in amazement. Some of the toughest teams St. John's Wonder Five ever played against came from towns that had the bus driver dizzy from reading road maps. Basketball is a game that often hides its greatest stars in schools bordered by wheat fields and cow pastures or sitting on top of a coal mine. The list of basketball greats is long and every section of the country could probably match you man for man in its all-time selections.

The Wonder Five of a little more than a decade ago was the perfect college team to my mind. In three years of almost undefeated competition, the Redmen under Buck Freeman were in a class by themselves. So great was their skill that Nat Holman once said they had no right to play college clubs—the only teams capable of giving them real competition were the pros. You have to hike back to the Original Celtics to line-up a dazzling quintet like Mac Ponsak, Mac Kinsbrunner, Allie Schuckman, Matty Begovich and Rip Gerson.

Ponsack is considered by many the greatest defensive player college basketball ever saw and Kinsbrunner could do things with a ball that often hypnotized the opposition so that it began to look like a vaudeville performance. For floor cunning and ball handling, few could compare with Gerson, and Schuckman was a demon cutter as well as a brilliant set-shot artist.

Granting that no all-time basketball is really possible, forgive me if I try—Ponsack and Kinsbrunner as guards, Joe Lapchick at center and Holman and Johnny Beckman at the forward spots. OK, you can get up a team with Charlie Hyatt, the old Penn State wizard; Hank Luisetti, the marvel from Stanford; Dave Banks, the streak of lightning from the Original Celtics; George Newman from the great NYU fives of the 20's and George Gregory, the Negro center of Columbia some 20 years ago.

And what about Pop Gates, the perennial ace of the Negro Renaissance Five? Or Harry Boykoff, a really great center for St. John's a year ago?

No list of great stars would be complete without Benny Borgemann, also of the Celtics, and Shikey Gotthoff, one of the year-in-year-out standouts in pro ball, now doing wonders with the Philadelphia Spahs. Out Brownsville way, home of great players, they talk of wonderful "Rip" Kaplinsky, who started big-time ball when he was still teething.

And who played a better pivot game than the original "Dutch" Dehnert himself? Back in '32 there were many who swore that George Slott and Nat Lazar of St. John's were as great as anything the Wonder Five ever had and someone is bound to mention Ken Sailors, of the championship Wyoming fives that ripped the National Tourney wide open here last winter.

There's only one way to pick an all-time team—any team. You bounce your head against a stuco wall about five times. When the head is well mashed, you put a hot water bag on it and as the steam pours forth you make like a choo-choo train until a man in a white coat comes along with a big net and takes you away.

And at that, you wouldn't look any screwier than Pat Kennedy sometimes. Ta-a-a-ke Two-o-o-o.

